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S66. Ans.(c)  
Sol.  
Required difference = 25 + 75 − 45 − 50 = 5

S67. Ans.(a)  
Sol.  
Total number of pens sold on Saturday = 30 × 1.4 = 42  
Total number of pens sold on Friday and Saturday together = 50 + 42 = 92

S68. Ans.(d)  
Sol.  
Total number of pens sold on Sunday = \[\frac{75}{125} \times 100 = 60\]

S69. Ans.(b)  
Sol.  
Blue ink pen sold on Thursday = \[45 \times \frac{20}{100} = 9\]  
Red ink pen sold on Thursday = \[(45 - 9) \times \frac{25}{100} = 9\]  
Black ink pen sold on Thursday = \[(45 - 9) \times \frac{75}{100} = 27\]  
Total number of blue and black ink pen sold on Thursday = 9 + 27 = 36

S70. Ans.(e)  
Sol.  
Total number of non-defective pens sold on Tuesday = \[\frac{75}{15} \times 8 = 40\]

S71. Ans.(c)  
Sol.  
Quantity I.  
\[x^2 + x - 6 = 0\]  
\[x^2 + 3x - 2x - 6 = 0\]  
\[x(x + 3) - 2(x + 3) = 0\]  
\[(x + 3)(x - 2) = 0\]  
\[x = -3, 2\]  
Quantity II.  
\[y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0\]  
\[y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0\]  
\[(y + 4)(y + 3) = 0\]  
\[y = -4, -3\]  
Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
S72. Ans.(b)
Sol.
A’s efficiency = 5
B’s efficiency = 4
Let total work = 60
Quantity I : A can do $\frac{5}{6}$ of work in $\rightarrow \frac{50}{5} = 10$ d
Quantity II : B can do $\frac{4}{5}$ of work in $\rightarrow \frac{48}{4} = 12$ d
Quantity II > Quantity I

S73. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Let numbers be x, x+2, x+4, x+6, x+8, x+10, x+12, x+14
Quantity I → $x + 2 + x + 14 = 2x + 16$
Quantity II → $x + 4 + x + 10 = 2x + 14$
Quantity I > Quantity II

S74. Ans.(b)
Sol.
SP = 1500
Let, MP = x
Quantity I = 550
Quantity II
$7 \times \frac{8}{x} = 1500$
$x = \frac{1500 \times 8}{7}$
$x = \frac{12000}{7}$
Quantity II > Quantity I

S75. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Quantity I :
Let speed of current = x
speed of boat = x + 5x
downstream speed = 7x
$\frac{63}{7x} = 3$
x = 3
Upstream speed = 6x - x
= 5x
$= 15 \text{ km/hr}$

Quantity I = Quantity II

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol.

S77. Ans.(a)
Sol.

S78. Ans.(e)
Sol.

S79. Ans.(d)
Sol.

Volume of cylinder (s) = $\pi r^2 h$
(r → radius)
(h \rightarrow \text{height})

\text{Volume of cone (c)} = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H

(R \rightarrow \text{radius})

(H \rightarrow \text{height})

h = H = 10 \text{ cm}

\text{ATQ,}

\pi r^2 h + \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h = 2190 \pi

\pi \times 10 \left[ r^2 + \frac{1}{3} \times 15 \times 15 \right] = 2190 \pi

r = 12

\Rightarrow \frac{r}{R} = \frac{12}{15} = 4 : 5

S82. Ans.(c)

\text{Sol.}

\text{Atq,}

\frac{X}{X + 16} = \frac{1}{3}

3X = X + 16

X = 8

\therefore \text{sum of red & blue balls} = 8 + 6 = 14

S83. Ans.(a)

\text{Sol.}

\text{Let present age of A be x yrs}

& \text{present age of B be y yrs.}

\text{ATQ,}

x + y = 88 + 12

x + y = 100 \quad \text{...(i)}

x - 18 = y - 6

x - y = 12 \quad \text{...(ii)}

\text{solving (i) & (ii)}

x = 56

\therefore \text{age of A 2 year hence} = 58 \text{ yrs}

S84. Ans.(b)

\text{Sol.}

\text{Let speed of train A be S}

S \times 18 = 360

S = 20 \text{ m/s}
A : B = 4 : 5
Speed of B = 25 m/s
Length of train B = 25 × 12 = 300 m

S85. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Total numbers of ways → 7!
Favorable numbers of ways → 5! × 3!
Probability → \( \frac{5! \times 3!}{7!} = \frac{1}{7} \)

S86. Ans.(d)
Sol.
\[ 2^2 = 32.01 \div 128.01 \times 1023.99 \div 7.99 \]
\[ 2^2 \approx \frac{32}{128} \times \frac{1024}{8} \]
\[ 2^2 \approx 32 \]
\[ 2^2 \approx 2^5 \]
? ≈ 5

S87. Ans.(a)
Sol.
\[ \sqrt{339.99} = \sqrt{143.99} + \sqrt{64.01} \]
\[ \sqrt{340} \approx \sqrt{144} + \sqrt{64} \]
\[ \sqrt{340} \approx 12 + 8 \]
\[ \sqrt{340} \approx 20 \]
17 ≈ ?

S88. Ans.(e)
Sol.
34.02% of 550.09 ÷ ? = 297.07 ÷ \( \sqrt{728.95} \)
\[ 34 \times 550 \frac{100}{187} \div ? \approx 297 \div \sqrt{729} \]
\[ ? \approx \frac{297}{27} \]
? ≈ 17

S89. Ans.(a)
Sol.
\[ (\div 9.97) \times 12.08 \approx 20.12\% \text{ of } 1319.97 \]
\[ (\div 10) \times 12 \approx \frac{20 \times 1320}{100} \]
\[ ? \approx \frac{264}{12} \times 10 \approx 220 \]
S90. Ans.(d)
Sol.
\[ \% \text{ of } 179.99 = \sqrt{(24.02)^2 + (17.98)^2} + 60.01\% \text{ of } 659.98 \]
\[ \% \text{ of } 180 \approx \sqrt{(24)^2 + (18)^2} + 60\% \text{ of } 660 \]
\[ \frac{2}{100} \times 180 \approx \sqrt{576 + 324 + 396} \]
\[ \frac{2}{100} \times 180 \approx \sqrt{1296} \]
\[ \% \approx \frac{36}{180} \times 100 \]
\[ \% \approx 20 \]

S91. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Total number of workers in company A and C together
\[ = 900 \times \frac{32}{100} + 900 \times \frac{24}{100} \]
\[ = 288 + 216 \]
\[ = 504 \]
Total number of officers in company A and C together
\[ = 900 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{1}{16} + 900 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{1}{12} \]
\[ = 18 + 18 = 36 \]
Required Ratio = \[ \frac{504}{36} \]
\[ = \frac{14}{1} \]

S92. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Total number of employees in company B
\[ = 900 \times \frac{44}{100} \times \frac{19}{18} = 418 \]
Total number of employees in company C
\[ = 900 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{13}{12} = 234 \]
Required difference = 418 – 234 = 184

S93. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Total number of officers in Company ‘A’ = \[ 900 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{1}{16} = 18 \]
Total number of officers in Company ‘B’ = \[ 900 \times \frac{44}{100} \times \frac{1}{18} = 22 \]
Required difference = 22 – 18 = 4
S94. Ans.(b)  
Sol.  
Total number of officers in company C  
\[= 900 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{1}{12}\]  
\[= 18\]  
Total number of workers in company C  
\[= 900 \times \frac{24}{100} = 216\]  
Total number of employees in company D  
\[= 216 \times 1.25 + 18 \times 1.5 = 270 + 27 = 297\]  

S95. Ans.(d)  
Sol.  
Required difference  
\[= \frac{900}{100} \times (44 + 24 - 32) = 9 \times 36 = 324\]  

Solution (96-100)  
Ratio of profit share of A, B and C is scheme S₁  
\[80000 \times 2 : 30000 \times 3 : 50000 \times 5\]  
\[16 : 9 : 25\]  
Profit share of A from Scheme S₁  
\[= \frac{16}{50} \times 200,000\]  
\[= 64000\]  
Profit share of B from scheme S₁  
\[= \frac{9}{50} \times 200,000\]  
\[= 36000\]  
Profit share of C from scheme S₁  
\[= \frac{25}{50} \times 20,000\]  
\[= 100,000\]  
Ratio of profit share of A and C in scheme S₂  
\[30,000 \times 4 : 10,000 \times 3\]  
\[12 : 3\]  
Profit share of A in scheme S₂  
\[= \frac{12}{15} \times 90000\]  
\[= 72000\]  
Profit share of C in scheme S₂  
\[= \frac{3}{15} \times 90,000\]  

S96. Ans.(d)  
Sol.  
Required ratio  
\[= (36000 + 10000) : 100,000\]  
\[= 46 : 100\]  
\[= 23 : 50\]
S97. Ans.(e)
Sol.
Required \% = \frac{64000}{18000} \times 100
= \frac{3200}{9}\% 
= 355\frac{5}{9}\%

S98. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Total investment of A = 80,000 + 30,000
= 110,000
Total profit of A = 64000 + 72000
= 136000
Equivalent rate of Interest for 2 year at CI
= 20\% + 20\% + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}
= 44\%
Required CI = \frac{44}{100} (136000 + 110000)
= 108240

S99. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Required average = \frac{64000 + 18000}{2}
= 41000

S100. Ans.(c)
Sol.
\frac{80000 \times R \times 3}{100} - 30000 \times \left(\frac{R + 5}{100}\right) = 30,000
2400R - 300R - 1500 = 30000
8R - R - 5 = 100
7R = 1050
R = 15\%
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